RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

Ministerial Movements-Chat by the Way.

SYNAGOGUE WORSHIP.

Precious Revival Work Throughout the Country.

PROGRAMME OF SERVICES.

In St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal church to-day the Rev. Mr. Hubbard will be installed as rector of the parish. Bishop Littlejohn will be present at both

has been invited to deliver the annual address before the United American Mechanics' Association in Cooper Institute on the 22d inst., and has accepted the same. There will be divine service this morning in the

ussian chapel.

The Rev. J. J. Muir will preach in Macdougal street. "and this evening on "The Typical Disease." At Harvard Rooms Dr. Boynton will speak this

At Washington square Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. William Lloyd will preach in the morning on "Worthy is the Lamb to Receive Riches," and in the evening on "A Hiding Place from the Wind."

essons and Warnings of the Past" will be given o-day in Willett street Methodist Episcopal church by Rev. J. E. Scarles.

"Good from Evil," "They Cast Him Out," are the

hemes that Rev C. P. McCarthy will discuss to-day

"The Great invitation" will be given in Spring street Prosbyterian church this morning by Rev. A. H. Mo-In the evening he will utter some thoughts on The Rev. Dr. Dunnell will preach at the usual hours

o-day in All Saints' Protestant Episcopal church.

The Rev. Fred Bell will ask his Academy congregation in Brooklyn this morning, "What is Your Age?" and in the evening will tell them some things about at a Short Life and a Morry One."

At the Free Tabernacie Methodist Episcopal church the Rev. John Johns will preach this morning and

The American Temperance Union will hold its meeting this afternoon in Science Hall, when E. A. Morse

will deliver an address.

The afternoon sermon to-day in Chickering Hall will be the second in the series on "Light" by Rev.

amuel Colcord.
The Rev. T. DoWitt Talmage will preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle this morning to clerks, male

and female, in stores and offices.

In Bleecker street Universalist church this morning the Rev. E. C. Sweetser will preach on "What Manner of Man is This?" and in the evening Dr. Nye, of Brook-lyn, will preach to young men on "rhou Shalt Say

In the Church of the Strangers the Rev. Dr. Deems

will preach at the usual hours to-day.

Dr. Landis will speak this morning in Science Hall on "The Pulpit, Stage and Press: Are They Reformers or Deformers?"

In the French Protestant Episcopal church of the

Holy Spirit the Rev. Loon Pons will preach this morning and evening.

The Rev. M. B. Smith will occupy the pulpit of the

First Reformed Episcopal church to-day, the Rev. W. T. Sabine, pastor.
"Caring for Souls" and "The Penitent Thief" will

occupy the Rev. N. L. Rowell's attention to-day with the Free Saptist church.

Dr. Armitage and the Fifth avenue Baptist church will take "A Look Into the Future" and learn some-

thing about "Money Making" to-day.

In the Free Episcopal Church of the Reconciliation the Rev. E. S. Widdemer will preach this morning and

"Popular Scepticism" will be discussed this evening

by Rev. W. T. Egbert in Grace chapel.
In Grace Baptist church the Rev. J. S. Kennard will
preach this morning and evening.
Lyman C. Howe will address the Spiritualists this

evening on "Moody and Sankey; or, the Philosophy and Moral Bearings of Revivals. The Rev. William Lloyd will preach this afternoon in Mad'son avenue Reformed church on "Humanity Lost, Sought and Found." In the morning Rev. G.

Dr. Armitage will preach in Grace Baptist church on Tuesday evening at the ordination service of M. C.

ockwood,
Mr. B. C. Taylor, of Crozier Seminary, will preach in the Pilgrim Baptist church this morning and even-

ing.
In the Church of the Holy Trinity the Rev. S. B. Tyng, Jr., will preach this morning and evening, and every evening during the week, except Saturday, Rev. Jos. Odell, of Brooklyn, will preach.

in the Central Baptist church. The Laight street Baptist church will receive the ministrations of the Rev. H. W. Knapp this morning on "Offending God's Little Ones," and this evening on

Revival services are held in the Seventeenth street Methodist Episcopal church, where Rev. J. H. Lightbourne will preach this evening on "Weighed and Found Wanting."

so-day in the Sixth avenue Reformed church. Rev. J. M. King will minister as usual to-day to St. John's Methodist Episcopal church.
Dr. Ewer will officiate and preach in St. Ignatius

Protestant Episcopal church at the usual hours to-day. will preach in the Taberpacle Saptist church this morning on "The Christian's Aim," and this evening on "No Condemnation to Them that are in Chris

"The World versus The Soul" is the tonic on which Rev. Carlos Martyn will preach this evening in the Thirty-fourth street Reformed church.

In West Twenty-third street Presbyterian church the Rev. E. N. White, D. D., will preach at the usual

The Rev. G. H. Hepworth will preach in the Church of the Disciples this morning on "Ploughing and Sowing," and in the evening on "He Neither Simmbers To-morrow evening Mr. Hepworth wil give the third of his illustrated lectures on "The Holy Land." These lectures are very interesting and

The Rev. Mr. Vosburgh will preach at the usual bour to-day in the Bergen Baptist church, Jersey City. In the evening he will baptize three recent con

ge ev. W. R. Alger will preach about "A Filial Conscious-ness of God the Universal Need of man," and this

The afternoon service in Grace church from this day preach as usual to-day.

In the Christian Israelite church Catherine Schertz

will preach on her old subject this evening.

Professor Rawson will speak befor the Society of

Humanity this evening on "The Influence of Religion Rev. Dr. Washburn will preach in Calvary Protes

tant Episcopal church at the usual hours to-day. In St. Sjephen's Protestant Episcopal church the Rev. A. B. Hart, rector, will officiate this morning

Dr. Hastings will preach in Harlem Presbyterian

shorch this evening. The Rev. Chauncey Giles will deliver his second les ture this evening in the Swedenborgian church on death and the resurrection. Subject-"The Death of the Soul" He will preach also in the morning as

CHAT BY THE WAY. To the courageous difficulties are only new incentiver; but to the timid they are impassable barriers.

"Trust in Providence and keep your powder dry," is

adapted to waritke times. In this slushy weather the better rendering is "Trust in Providence and keep your

which are—
Like ships that sailed for sunny isles,
But never came to shore.

There is nothing in the world more useless than a
glit edged Bible which has been bought for show and

chances are that they are both speaking the truth.

It is a great deal easier to look into your neighbor's character and examine it critically than to do the same thing with your own character.

The logical faculty is a miracle. It can prove any be true which any one thinks ought to be true. In politics and in religion it runs parallel with our prejudices. There are a great many opinions which are based on the close and conclusive logical reasoning of which the following is an example:—

if the man who turnips cries, Cry not when his father dies, Then 'tis plain that he would rather Have a turnip than his lather.

when he is genuinely boyish, it is very hard for the rheumatic father to remember that in the misty past he was himself a boy, and so be patient. It is ough to say petuiantly that you never behaved so veniently forgetten all about it. Still, we confess, it is not always easy to bear with the practical jokes of a We can't bely just a single throp of sympathy with of an earthquake-that is, afraid it would shake his a week he got a letter to this effect :- "Please take the boys home and send down the earthquake instead.

It is very pleasant and profitable as one goes through life to look for and enjoy those little sparkles of fun and wit which are easily found if you look for them. Smiles make life happier and our burdens lighter.

Never cry until you are compelled to, and even then
the time will come soon enough. We have enjoyed
this bit of experience every time it has come to mind. bluntly asked for stockings instead of hose, "What number do you wear, Miss?" She looked at him an instant with ineffable scorn and then replied, "I went two, sir. Do you think I am a centipede?"

We have great sympathy for a clergyman who offi-clates at the funeral of a wealthy man who is a little "off color." Not to tell the truth seems cowardly, speer of a wit who said. "Every rich man goes to heaven, if you can judge by what is said at his funeral." We can hardly conceive of a more ridicu-lous or embarrassing situation than this:-An elegant drawing room, filled with the rela-tives of the departed and building air castles on the strength of his will, the afflicted tamily in the front chamber, and the minister standing half way up stairs, staring at a white wall, and exstairs, can hoar, about the dead man as one of the saints of the earth, when everybody knows that he ministers, they do not get money enough for the hard

work they have to do.

Is not this a little strong? Dr. Bollows thanked God the other night that Russian guns, English swords and American powder are likely to blet out the Turkish empire. He is in this dangerous state of excitement because some Turks have killed some Christians. some Christians to kill some Turks? The Doctor seems to think that be is living in a tent near Sinal. "Put up your sword in its place," is the command-ment. If we are to pray about this matter, let us pray

for arbitration, not for murder.

We leared that Mr. Vanderbilt would not be allowed to lie quiet in his grave. He had hardly begun his journey on the other side before certain Spiritual mediums began to tap for him to come back at once and left everything in order to rap with his spiritual knuckles on some medium's table. When asked how a good deal of money he was nevertheless glad to come to the other side, as there were certain advantages there which he could not enjoy here. When ques tioned more closely be said that he "could carry out his plans better, since he had nothing to hamper him." Plans, what plans? siave they a Celestial Central Railroad, or an Interstellar Rapid Transit, or does by more commodious ferryboats on the River Styx What hampered him so when he was on the earth? What plans has he that he wanted to carry out and couldn't? We do wish that medium would have an-

The granite walls of the city's doubt are crumbling behave been wondering if anything can resist Moody and cool of the singer and the preacher. If, however, Boston, with its memories of Theodore Parker and its love of German rationalism is subdued, and can sing "Hold the Fort," then infidelity base's a corner on the continent to hide its diminished head in, and may sa well say, as did Julian just before he died, "Gaillean, thou hast conquered," and give up the ghost.

Town people can learn by reading, but others can b taught only by hard experience. Three men were standing by a buzz saw which was going so rapidly that it didn't seem to be going at all. Number one said, "That saw is going very fast." Number two accepted the statement on the authority of his friend and was satisfied. Number three wanted to see for himself He was not one of those people who receive anything at second hand. He wouldn't believe anything until he had proved it for himself. So he took hold of the saw, and in about two seconds he saw that the saw had nearly sawed his and off. He afterwards confessed that it is cheaper in the long run to take some things on faith, and that the spirit of investigation may sometimes be carried too far. As an illustration of this he held up his stump with the remark that it took just saw was going or not, but that it was nearly four months before he got his hand out of a sling, and even

then it wasn't worth much. Another clerical quarrel. Nothing can disprove Christianity; but if anything could it would be the hot cheeks and hotter words and angrily flashing eyes of a couple of gentlemen who wear white neckties and preach from the text, "Let brotherly love continue." Mr. Sweetser shakes his fist in Mr. McCarthy's face, and Mr. McCarthy doubles up the thunderboits of the law and hurls them at his antag-onist. They are not, as you might suppose, boys at play, who in a fever of excitement scratch each other and then amicably go on with the game. They are not two dows or cats who ave come across the same bone and very naturally use their claws and teeth as a jury of arbitration. They are two gentlemen of education, culture and ex-perience, who carry Bibles under their arms and visit their wicked parishioners and tell them that they ought to forgive one another. Now, however, they show their teeth and spart and bite and growl as naturally as though they had just stepped up from a quadrupedal condition and had not got used to the new life. If a clergyman cannot keep his claws well cut, in order that he may practise what he preaches, it were better that a milistone were hanged about his neck and he were cast into the sea.

The epitaph which a mutual friend had cut on a

ne over a married couple was simple, but eadly suggestive: "Their warfare is accomplished." Epitaphs are not generally written with even the most issant reference to the truth, but once in a while truth, like murder, will "out,"

ing and mesmeric preachers." When a minister weeps his people generally smile. Nothing is more out of place than for a man to cry or laugh at his own stories. As for the mesmerism, it is not confined to the evangelists against whom the Doctor directs his arcasm. There is too much of it in all our pulpits. As a general rule—and this criticism is the result of long experience—ministers preach as though they only half believed what they say. If a clergyman should attempt to sell dry goods or stocks with the indifferent one of voice with which he tries to persuade sinners not to go to hell he would become bankrupt in a fortnight. There is more genuine and hearty, enthusiasm in a half hour of the Stock Exchange than there is in a year of pulpit life, even it you were to pile why it is that a man who has a horse for sule can wax

eloquent and actually make you buy against you

will, while another man when talking about me supreme importance, even about the difference be-tween eternal bias and eternal misery, keeps his eyes fixed on his manuscript, talks without animation and has the general bearing of one who didn't care a rushlight which direction you took. If there is any place is in the Christian pulpit.

REVIVAL NEWS. At the Central Methodist Episcopal church in this city a precious revival work is in progress, and in-creasing in interest. The pastor, Rev. C. S. Harrower, M. Adams and others. Mr. Samuel Halstead, leader of the veteran New York Praying Band, is aiding Rev. J. M. Buckley in a good revival now in progress in Stamford, Conn. Thirty five more in addition to those previously reported have recently professed conversion and the interest increases daily. A very gracious revival is now in progress in Westey chapel, this city. A dozen or more have already professed faith in Christ Sixteen were at the altar last Sabbath evening, and a number of others rose for prayers in the congregation. The converts' statisexchanges are as follows:—At Westown, N. Y., 40; at Point Pleasant, 40; at Hainesburg, N. J., 50, and a meeting has been commenced at Columbia; at South Mundy, Mich., 60; at Banksville, Pa., 90; at High Prairie chapel, on Muscatine Circuit, lows, 70; at Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal church, Phila-delphia, 23; at Grace church, Philadelphia, 11; at Port

van Cott to labor in this city during the rest of the winter. Her engagements are made usually one year ahead, and her present engagement here was made by Mr. Corey in February, 1876.

The Rev. A. C. Morehouse took in twenty-three persons on probation in West Eleventh street Methadist Episcopal church on last communion Sabbath. Three were received into full membership at the same time. Forty persons have recently united with the Methodist Episcopal church at Forestville, Baltimore Conference. At Media, Pa., seventy new members have been added; at Cowensai, Reading, Pa., twenty-five have joined on probation. A revival is in progress at Grove charge, Philadelphia Conference, in which thirty have professed conversion; on Fulton circuit, same conference, surty-one have united in full membership and twenty-five on probation. Over 100 persons have been received into full membership in Village Green Circuit, Philadelphia Conference, and a new parsonage has been built, at a cost of \$3,300. At East Newark Valley charge forty conversions are reported; at South Paris, Me., lifty have professed faith in Christ and the revival continues.

The interest is scarcely less intense among the Presbyterian churches throughout the land than among the Methodists, but the former do not so systematically and regularly give the results to their people as the latter. The Rev. E. P. Bammond, evangelist, closed a scries of meetings in Newburyport, Mass., a few days ago, where upward of 500 persons professed saving laith in the Lord Jesus Christ. Newburyport never had such a religious newkening since the days of Whitefield. Mr. Hammond has gone to Terre Haute, Ind., to labor for a short period. In the Presbyterian church at Newton, N. J., last Sabbath, twenty-two persons were received on profession of faith and a solemn interest pervales the congregation. Several churches in the Presbytery of Newton have continued their meetings right along from the week of prayer, and with very marked success. At Branchville church, sixteen were received o

Mitchell's, and a number have united at the Railroad chapel supported by this congregation. In the Third Presbyterian church of that city 161 were added to the membership at the last communion season, when for the first time in the history of the church the elements had to be administered in the galieries as well as in the body of the nouse to 1,250 persons. At the same time the Reunion church, Chicago, received eighteen, the Fourth Presbyterian church themsy-three, the Filth, at the communion preceding, twenty-one, the Sixth eighty-two.

A good state of interest is tell in the Baptist church, at Northville, N. Y. Rev. J. G. Shrine, the pastor, baptized nime lately, and others are expected to follow soon. The Rev. F. T. Callhopper, of Flatbush, L. I. has received fourteen by baptism lately, and at Laight street Baptist church, in this city, last Sabbath, the Rev. Dr. Knapp baptized eleven recent converts. At the First church, in Brooklyn, there is a very marked religious interest. Early morning meetings are held in the Pierrepont street edifice at nine o'clock, continuing one hour, and special services almost every evening. A number of marked conversions have occurred, and on Lord's day evening, at the close of the sermon, seven believers were baptized by Rev. Dr. Thomas, in the presence of a crowded congregation. At the Baptist church of Waverty, L. L. there are tokens of great interest. The Rev. G. R. Harding expects to baptize a number of recent converts this evening. Some very luteresting and Iruitial meetings have lately been held by the church at Pine Planus, N. Y., Rev. E. B. Stearns, passor. Over filty have been hopefully converted. At Lockport, N. Y., sixty porsons have sought the Lord during the past month; at Carence. N. Y., twenty have been converted; at Ransomville, N. Y., twenty have been converted; the Ransomville, N. Y., twenty have been convert

MINISTERIAL MOVEMENTS.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

Archæologists have discovered an inscription in the Catacombs of Rome which proves conclusively that St. Peter was really in that city. This disposes of the time-honored quarrel between Catholics and Protes tauts on this question.

The Very Rev. G. H. Doane is about to have provements made in the Cathedral of Newark, N. J., to insure safety in case of fire or panic. That the Pope does not spend his money foolishly is

evident from the statement, if true, that he has \$32,000 000 to his credit in the Bank of Italy. A retreat will be given in St. Anne's church, Bro lyn, by Rev. C. W. McKenna, O. P., commencing to-

day. Father O'Beirne, of St. John's church, Gowanus, Brooklyn, will celebrate the twenty-fith anniversary of his ordination on Thursday.

After having held successful missions in Auburn Syracuse and Ithaca, N. Y., the Paulist Fathers wil

open one in the Church of the Epiphany, in this city (Rev. br. Burtsell, pastor) next Sunday. The Rev. Father Moriarty, of Chatham Four Corners, baptized five converts into his church, at Co-pake, N. Y., on Sunday, 21st uit. Two of them are

from New York city.

The Rev. M. J. G. Browne, of Syracuse, N. Y., has een appointed to the parish of St. Hugh, Canada. Very Rev. Father Leray, of Vicksburg, has been

Bason Foley, of Chicago, has confirmed 6,000 persons in the course of last year.

Right Rev. Abbot Martin has established an Indian mission at Standing Rock, D. T.

The Pope has outlived 114 of his cardinals, five of

Bishop of Coreyra, and Vicar Apostolic of Maleysis, died recently at Hong Kong, China, whither he had gone for the benefit of his health.

Archbishop Blanchet, of Oregon, is the eldest Catholic prelate in the United States, being now over eightvycars of age, but skill active in ecclesiastical duties. Right Rev. Abbot Wimmer, O. S. B., will shortly make a visit to the house of his Order, in Newark.

Rev. Father McCalino, of Warren, R. I., is going South on a health trip.

Work is progressing favorably on the new church of the Redemptorist Fathers, on Tremont street, Boston. When completed it will be one of the largust churches in the archdiocese.

Rov. Edward S. Brady, pastor of St. Patrick's church, Newburg, has gone to the hot springs of Arkansas for his health, with the permission of Cardinal McCloskey.

EFISCOPALIAN,

The Rev. Francis J. Cierc, D. D., has resigned the rectorship of Burlington College, New Jersey, to take effect February 15. The Rev. Drum has resigned the charge of St. Mark's church, New Britain, Conn. The Rev. Caleb Dowe has resigned the rectorship of St. Joseph s church, St. Joseph, La. The Revalidan of them formerly of Louisiana, have been visiting New Orleans latery. The Rev. Mr. Arthurston, of Canada, has also been there recuperating.

The Rev. Innes O. Adams, deacon, has been sent by

parish of St. Mark's has just made this faithful missionary their rector and entered upon a career of userfulness.

The Rev. Charles William Turner has resigned the charge of St. John's, Long Island City, and begun work as rector of St. Matthew's, Brooklyn.

The health of Bishop Whittingham, of Maryland, is measurably improving.

Rev. Samuel Earp, of Grand Rapids, Mich., will take charge of St. Andrew's church, Harlem, N. Y., on April 8, prox. Mr. Earp very marrowly escaped oeing made Bishop of the Western Doccase of Michigan when the old diocese was divided.

Grace church, Brooklyn, has a guild which during the past year disbursed \$2,768 80, together with 11,927 rations, twenty-two loads of wood, medicines and medical attondance, clothing and other necessaries to worthy poor of the parish and neighborhood, its receipts were \$301 kess than its disbursements. They ought to have been more. It is a worthy organization, doing a noble work.

In the Episcopal Dioceso of Northern New Jersey the salaries of the rectors range from \$5,000 to \$250 a year, there being one of each amount. Eleven receive the same saiary—\$1,500 per year.

In the flue of educational institutions the Episcopalians have St. Stephen's, Hobart and Columbia colleges, with twenty-three members of faculties, five endowed professorships, 203 stadents, \$1,000 volumes in horaries, \$568,832 of grounds and buildings, \$4,550,000 of productive funds, yielding \$213,000 of income; \$43,872 of scholarships and \$10,300 of tuition foes.

DAPTIST.

The Baptist church at Wakedeld, Mask, has given its paster, Rev. C. K. Keyser, D. D., a vacation till May I to restore his health, shattered in the church's aervice. Through his a xertions the church debt of \$33,000 has been provided for. Dr. Keyser is visiting friends in

been provided for. Dr. Acyser is visiting.
Philadelphia.
Next Wednesday a Baptist church will be dedicated at Mayville, N. Y., by Rev. Frederick Evans, of Franklin, Pa. Mr. Evans has r-ceived into his own church during the mouth of January fifty-two persons, and the religious interest continues there.
The Rev. E. A. Francis has been aiding Dr. Fulton, of Brooklyn, for two or three weeks past, and a deep re-

sione, and has careed pastorate. The other two will have another tween them.

The bouse of the Second Presbyterian church, Cleve-tween the bouse of the Second Presbyterian church has tend, having recently been burned the church has leen pursual. A new site has been pursually the second pursually the se

sione, and has called the Rev. W. B Metisfiers to its pastorate. The other two will have another pastor between them.

The house of the Second Presbyterian church, Cleveland, having recently been buraed the church last week decided to rebuild. A new site has been purchased for \$35,000, and the seciety has \$25,000 with which to start building operations.

The Rev. S. E. Wishard has resigned his pastorate at Frankin, after Bve years' service, during which 200 new members were added to the church. The cause of his leaving is that the church reduced his salary below the living point.

Methodist bishops are visiting the Southern conferences. Bishop Harris opened the Florida Conference at Jacksonville on wedne-day last. On the same day Bishop Wiley opened the Arkansas Conference at Fort Smith. Bishop Ames will preside at the Virginia Conference, to be held at New River, February 21.

Bishop Haven has reached Africa safely, and been heard from by letter to the Christian Advocate. He presched on Sunday, December 17, just after landing at Monrovia, and the next day opened the Liberia Conference. If the Bishop cound make connection with the steamer for Cape Pown, South Africa, he would visit Cape Palmas, the Cape of Good Hope and other places, and return thence to England and home. But the siteal the would return earlier by way of Maderia and England to the United States.

Dr. Preston Wood, presiding elder of Bloomington District Himois Conference, has been confined to his house by sickness for several weeks.

Bishop Addrews is to preside at the annual meeting of the preachers of the Methodist Episcopal Mission churches in Hally, to be held in Rome, commencing March 7. Fifty persons were on Christmas received into full connection at the "Military?" Methodist Episcopal church at Rome.

Dr. Reid, of this city, spent Sabbath last with the Fayette street church, Baltimore, adding in the missionary meetings. Dr. Dashiell, missionary secretary, assisted the pastor, Rev. W. C. Carke, in Twenty-seventh sites church, in this city

FORTY-FOURTH STREET SYNAGOGUE.

THE DISTARY LAWS. Rev. Dr. Mendes took for his subject yesterday

Rev. Dr. Mendes took for his subject yesterday morning one of the laws of the Pentateuch, which is religiously observed by the Jews and which is thought of no account by the Gentiles, but by the observance of which (Dr. Mendes warned his Gentile friends) they would be much benefited. Freedom and law, said the speaker, are two mighty elements that stand first in other? Does not liberty unbind, while law restricts? If it were so, then did Sinai destroy all the Red Sea achieved. It is true there are creeds whose doctrines have brought restraint rather than liberty; but it has universally come to seen that religious law and religious liberty must go hand in hand, just as the air we breathe, which is siways quoted as the type of freedom, is yet bound down by certain laws. We will turn now to an important element of religious law found in Exodus xv. "And the Lord said If thou will dis-

ing lood—so-called dietary laws. To many it has seemed somewhat trivial, and beneath the digner of the government of so lowly an act of life as cating. But whatever argument is used, the lact remains. Such laws were enacted; what could have induced them? There are two distinct reasons. One is a physical one, the avoidance of whatever is unclean and delied; second, as the mere avoidance of what is bad is not enough, we must seek for what is good. There we have a physical and a moral reason. We have already seen that true freedom necessarily introduces an amount of wholesome restraint. These principles are continually referred to in the Pentateuch. Take marriage, for instance. The marrial union is encouraged, yet a restraint is placed on the inter-marriage of blood relations and intermarriage among those of another faith. There are a dozen other instances, all of which go to show the wisdom of restraining our passions. The same idea is at the bottom of the food laws. We read in Genesis that God gave the whole earth for man's lood; but yet, in order to guard against riotous living. He saw if to pronounce fits veto against rotous living. He saw if to pronounce fits veto against rotous living. He saw if to pronounce fits veto against which man has invented, the telescope and microscope have most assisted men to knowledge. We turn from the revelations of the microscope with horror. The air we breathe, the water we drink, the very desh of the animals is filled with life. The very atmosphere we breathe is the common bearer and diffuser of aneasy and death, the gorins of disease are carried in the air and repulsive insect hie surrounds us on every side. But how now shall we avoid these germs and insects? Disease and health are topics to which I have given a great deal of study, and I here assert that it would be difficultion food.

Our intelligence teaches us to avoid as places of abode those spots diled with miasma; but the animals have no such intuitions, and are they not likely to have those germs in their bodies? Mo

THE CHURCH WAR.

THE REV. MR. M'CARTHY RETORTS ON SID ACCUSERS-REPELLING THE CHARGE OF

To THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The sentence of the Committee of Y. O. and D. of the New York State Convention of Universalists, which appeared in the HERALD of the 2d inst, mis represents and distorts my position and statements.

star chambers is gradually becoming more known, and their deeds of infamy and shame are being exposed. The denomination has within it a cancer which, in the shape of an ecclesiastical ring, like a

in p. 2. Mr. Evans has r-ceived into his own clurch during the month of January filty-two persons, and the religious interest continues there.

The Rev. & A Francis has been aiding Dr. Pulton, of Brooklys, for two or three westpast, and a deep reduced, where several have already processed awing faith in Christ.

The Rev. G. W. Rogers received 200 converts into his church at Dailas, rexas, during the post year.

Nine Bapital associations in Eastern Pennsylvania can be proportion of one church to every \$5 not the propiation of 2,046,150 in 21 counties. In 26 counties in the central part of the State 4 associations contain 94 churches and a membership of 7,076, not including German, Wells and other theretes not associated, and while the second tions contain 169 churches and a 15,194 members, the district which have old members the second tions contain 169 churches and 15,194 members, the district which have old members. This gives one Bapitation of 2,046,150 in 21 counties. This gives one Bapitation of the fore and the second tions contain 169 churches and 15,194 members, the district which have old members. This gives one Bapitation of the second tions contain 169 churches and 15,194 members, the district which have old members are population. The total lispitation church membership in the State is C2,253 and churches 561.

Rev. C. A. Munros, of New Orieans, L. k., with his wife, arrived at Crystal springs, Miss., a few days since, and has ontered upon the pastoral work at that yellow the contract of the fore the proposition of the charges broad the contract of the fore the proposition of the charges broad the contract of the fore the proposition of the charges broad the contract of the fore the proposition of the charges the proposition o

the Court was driven to the alternative of accusing me of contempt or allowing the trial to go on. My grip was gradually lastening round the throat of the entire ecclesiastical laction. It was then determined to choke and stills the trial. The reporters, who had been ejected by Mr. Sweetser and the Court by a preconcerted arrangement, and admitted with passes from me, were busy as bees at work. It was therefore, found that secresy was impossible. It was seen also that the case for the prosecution was breaking down by the sheer force of the contradictions elicited through my cross-examination. Nothing was left, therefore, but to shunt off the whole case, and thus change the issue.

AN UNLAWPUL DEMAND.

This was accomplished by a subterfuge. Another winess, a member of the Council of the State Convention, presented himself, with a document which in itself is a curiosity. I present it in this piace with the signature which the owner requested I would not spoil, because I happened to substitute "Edward" for "Edwin." It was required of me that I should sign this illegal and one-aided document. I had already informed the Court at the opening of the investigation that I had prosecuted my traducer for libel in the Supreme Court, and the entire proceedings had been up to this point, the close of the fourth season, conducted under a perfect knowledge of this fact. I had also secured a full bevy of New York reporters, knowing that concesiment to me was death, and an open and public court lide and vindration. The Court and Mr. Sweetser—each and all personal friends and within the ring—unitedly lailed to eject the press. A reporter of the Sun had been, by the authority of Mr. Sweetser—each and all personal friends and declars that in the case now being tried before the trial commenced, thus showing a preconcerted arrangement between the court and the prosecutor. The following is the document.

New York, Jan. 31, 1877.

This is to certify that the undersined hereby agree and declars that in the case now being tried before th

EDWIN C. SWEETSER.

MY REPUBAL.

I at once declined to attach my signature to the above document. I propose to take the advice of my able solicitor on the question, and his directions entirely accorded with my judgment. He appended the following opinion to the document:

LAWYER'S OPINION.

Dr. McCarthy would be unwise to sign anything like the above. With respect it is frolish, and, if signed, would not secomplish its intent. I is unlawful.

GEO GEF. LANGEEIN, 290 Broadway.

1 then pointed out to the court that it could not in-sist upon any surrendering my privilege that the law of the State in which I resided gave me, and that to in-sist upon their demand would be also contravening the laws of the Convention which constituted them an ecclesissical court. The canon of interpretation laid down by the General Convention for the instruction of the Court was as follows:—

the Court was as follows:—
"It must be understood that in religious organizations of whatever kind reference must always be had to the requirements of local or State laws. The following drafts are an mitted for adoption in their present form, only where the local statutes shall be found to permit, and with the recommendation that, in all other cases, they shall be carrially modified to conform to what the State requires." The Court uself seemed ignorant of such an instruc

The Court itself seemed ignorant of such an instruction, and, after considerable imbiling, some of its
members found and admitted its existence. This instruction of the Convention to its Discipline Committice establishes the fact that, in this respect, I cannot
be truthfully judged in contempt, but the
court is clearly ignorant of its position
and so far guilty of unconstitutional
proceedings in attempting to override the law of the
state. Moreover the demand itself, judged by honest
men whose minds have not been tainted by the maipractices of these star chamber committees, must on
its very lace appear arbitrary and one-sided. Think of
a clergyman of nearly thirty years' standing accused
by a young minister only six or seven years in the
ministry of crimes involving the integrity and vereacty of his personal and ministerial character. All
these charges being published and culminating in the
odious crime of

being summoned before a court of his peers, and then adjudged guilty of contempt because he refuses to give a guarantee and unconditional indemninaction to lis detractor and all witnesses called by him; that they shall be responsible to no court or authority for what they may say. In point of tast, requiring me to become particeps crimins in an attempt to evade the State law and thus offer a premium for libel, siander and the perpetration of malice and revenge.

It will now be seen why the Court arbitrarily determined not to call in a notary public and take evidence on oath, as it had the power to de. Had this been acceded to me the diagrace of so flagmant an attempt to defy the State law as is contained in this brasen

document would have been spared the Court. I have jurther to say, on the question of blackmail, that had the trustees of

THE BLEECKER STREET CHURCH
not attempted to vilify my character after I left I should not have seed them at law for my salary. I would ask. Does a black mailer entreat and implore that the question and claim in dispute be submitted for final decision to the society itself, and when a society meeting is refused to a court of arbitration? I, the charged black mailer in this instance, did make these offers, and I was then withing to lose the money and determined to let it go until I found that my ministerial character for truthfulners was attacked. Then I put the case into court and refused every offer short of the sum due according to contract, together with legal expenses. I accepted this sottlement as in the interests of peace and religion, not as a favor but as an act of grace on my part toward the church. In this spirit it was accepted all round. Mr. Quentin McAdam, under whose legal advice this compromise was completed on the very eve of trial, was present, and in the spirit of a true church man and a good man, which i believe him to be, he suggested that the adverse parties should shake hands, remarking that New York was large enough for both sides, and we could allord to be cordial friends. And this act of grace on my part to save the Bleecker street church iron exposure is the act of ablackmailer, whom these trustees affectionately greet with the hand, but which the present Churman of the Board confesses to be an act of wilful hypocrisy performed to please Mr. McAdam. The partiality and partisan character of the Court is further evident in the indecent haste manifested by every member of the court and illustrated in the statement made by Mr. Durling that ne power should keep him in New York beyond Wednesday evening. Also in the unfair assistance given to the much to that the Court reprimanded me for giving the question such variety of form. But when I produced Mr. Hewlett, as once crie

AN HOUR WITH A MORMON PRIEST.

VISIT TO THE COLONY OF LATTER DAY SAINTS IN WILLIAMSBURG-A PRIEST'S VIEW OF THE PUTURE OF MORMONISM-MORMON COLONIES TO BE ESTABLISHED IN NEW YORK AND

OTHER CITIES. On the top floor of a large tenement house at No. 160 Grand street, Williamsburg, lives a bent and heavy bearded Englishman, with a bright-eyed wife, a few years his junior, and a couple of flaxen-haired little girls. The apartments are clean and decent, although these four persons occupy as living room, dormitory and parior a space scarcely equal in cubical capacity te a respectable hall bedroom in New York. This man, Henry Worthington by name, is the prest of the only

On the top floor of another tenement house of better class, at No. 92 Moserole avenue, Greenpoint, lives one H. G. Bywater, a pressman by trade, with his wife and a pair of sunny-haired little scraphs of girls This man is the presiding elder of the Mormon congre gation mentioned in the preceding paragraph.
MEMBERSHIP AND PROSPECTS OF THE WILLIAMSBURG

MORMONS.

The organization has, Mr. Worthington states, from incety to one hundred members, but is not nearly se large as it has been at different times during the last few years. It has had a fluctuating and irregular existence of more than thirty years. Mr. Worthington, who acts as janitor, deacon and priest, combining three functions in one, has resided in this country twenty-nine years, in association with this and other missions in this vicinity, most of which have had a an evanescence in Mormon congregations in thi promising climate is not, as would naturally be in-Mormon doctrines, but in the fact that until recently it has always been the ambition of every Mormon to join the laithful at Salt Lake City, and that the join the laithful at Sait Lake City, and that the moments Mormon here has accumulated the fanus essential to emigration he turns his eyes to the setting sun and hastens to associate himself with the parent organization, where, if he has ammassed a respectable property by transactions with the Gentiles, he has a prospect of rising in the world, and where, on the whole, the prejudices of the unenlightened are less likely to occasion importanent inquiries as to the number of his wives. There is lot, of course, after these emigrations, a forlorn and impocunious remnant, who maintain the semblance of an ecclesiastical organization, and carry on the mission work with a wild enthusiasm that compensates in some measure for their lack of intelligence and pecuniary resources.

A NEST OF SAINTS.

It having been reported that measures were in progress to establish a congregation of Latter Day Saints in this city a representative of the Herald visited the Mormon colony in Williamsburg and Greenpoint yesteriay afternoon, with a view to ascertain whether the report had any foundation in fact, and, if so, to clicit some information as concerns such a rancoi alteration of Mormon policy as would be implied in thus discouraging the emigration of wealthy saints, by founding permanent local congregations in our larger clice. permanent local congregations in our larger clies. As the Saints court publicity the clew to their designs and operations was neither difficult to fland and operations was neither difficult to fland and operations was neither difficult to fland on the control of the country o